7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

Code section 1391(a) as the events giving rise to the claims asserted in the complaint transpired in

5 6

7

10 11

12

13 14

15 16

17

18

19

20 21

22

23

24

25 26

27

28

the Northern District of California. There are no issues as to personal jurisdiction or venue, and no parties remain to be served.

2. Facts: Primary insurer Gerling seeks contribution from excess insurers Homestead and Great American due to their refusal to defend or indemnify the carriers' mutual insured, Jonce Thomas Construction Company, Inc. ("Jonce") in two construction defect actions entitled Emery Bay II Associates v. Devcon Construction Incorporated, et al., Alameda County Superior Court Case Number RG04144077, and Chartwell HOA, et al. v. 44 Third Street, Ltd. LP, et al., Santa Clara County Superior Court Case Number 1-03-CV-814851 (collectively "the Underlying Actions") based on defendants' position that all applicable primary insurance, including the Gerling policy, had to exhaust before Homestead's and Great American's policies could be accessed.

Gerling issued a primary policy to Jonce from June 30, 1995 to September 9, 1995. Homestead issued four umbrella policies to Jonce from June 30, 1994 to June 30, 1998. Schedule A of Homestead policy UL-03641, from June 30, 1994 through June 30, 1995, identifies insurance issued by "United National" as "underlying insurance." Schedule A of Homestead policy UL-04314, from June 30, 1995 to June 30, 1996, identifies insurance issued by Gerling as "underlying insurance." As of September 10, 1995, this Schedule was amended by an endorsement which replaced the insurance issued by Gerling with insurance issued by "Reliance". Gerling does not seek coverage under Homestead policy UL-04314 in this action. Schedule A of Homestead policy UL-04935, from June 30, 1996 through June 30, 1997, identifies insurance issued by "AIG" as "underlying insurance." Schedule A of Homestead policy UL-05389, from June 30, 1997 through June 30, 1998, identifies insurance issued by "American Equity" as "underlying insurance." Great American issued the following four umbrella policies to Jonce from June 30, 1998 to February 6, 2002.: Policy UMB 2703840, from June 30, 1998 to June 30, 1999, that identifies insurance issued by "New Market" in its Schedule of Underlying Policies; Policy UMB 2703840-01, from June 30, 1999 to February 6, 2000, that identifies insurance issued by "New Market Underwriters Insurance Company" in its Schedule of Underlying Policies, Policy UMB 2703840-02, from February 6, 2000 through February 6, 2001, that identifies insurance issued by "Lloyds of London" in its Schedule of Underlying Policies; and Policy UMB 2703840-03 from February 6, 2001 through February 6,

8

5

10

13 14

15 16

17 18

19

20 2.1

22

23 24

25

26 27

28

2002, that identifies insurance issued by "Lloyds of London" in its Schedule of Underlying Policies.

Gerling contends that each of these underlying policies exhausted prior to the settlement of the Underlying Actions. Gerling further contends that upon exhaustion of those underlying policies, but before exhaustion of Gerling's own primary policy, defendants had a duty to drop down and provide coverage to Jonce in the Underlying Actions. Defendants refused to either defend or indemnify Jonce, prior to the exhaustion of all applicable primary insurance. Thus, Gerling continued to defend and ultimately indemnified Jonce in the Underlying Actions. It was only after Gerling's primary policy was exhausted that defendants contributed to the settlement of the *Emery* Bay action.

Defendants filed separate Fed. Rule Civ. P. 12(b)(6) motions to dismiss, asserting that they had no duty to defend or indemnify until there was "horizontal exhaustion" of any and all policies in all years of applicable primary insurance, including Gerling's policy. On July 11, 2008, the Court issued its Order Granting In Part and Denying In Part Defendants' Motions to Dismiss. The Court dismissed, with prejudice, plaintiff's claims to the extent they are based on the duty to defend, and denied the motions to dismiss to the extent the claims are based on the duty to indemnify. As a result of that ruling, responses to Gerling's complaint are due from defendants July 31, 2008, the same day this Statement is due to be filed.

3. Legal Issues: Based on the Court's July 11, 2008 Order, Gerling's complaint asserts claims for declaratory relief and contribution based only on the duty of defendants to indemnify. That Order also identified various "Remaining Issues," including the following: (1) Whether the absence of a duty to drop down and defend precludes the possibility of a duty to drop down and indemnify; (2) Whether Homestead's "other insurance" provision applies at the primary layer, and if so, whether it alters any coverage provided by the Gerling policy; and (3) Whether defendants' contribution to settlement of the Emery Bay action imposes a duty on defendants to contribute a proportionate share to the defense costs incurred by Gerling, which depends to some extent on a determination of whether Gerling's defense costs were incurred prior to the settlement of the litigation and prior to the exhaustion of the primary policy limits.

15

16

18

17

19 20

21 22

23 24

25

26 27

28

In addition, legal issues may arise from coverage defenses asserted by defendants, which are unknown until defendants' answers are filed.

- 4. Motions: The only motions filed thus far are the two motions to dismiss by defendants, as explained in 2, above. There are no pending motions. The parties anticipate that Rule 56 motions for summary adjudication/judgment will be filed when sufficient discovery is concluded.
- 5. Amendment of Pleadings: Answers from the defendants are due July 31, 2008. The parties do not expect further amendment to or addition of pleadings.
- 6. Evidence Preservation: The parties have taken steps to assure preservation of evidence, including preventing the destruction by document-destruction programs of any relevant materials, and the prevention of erasure of e-mails, voice-mails, and any other electronicallyrecorded material.
- 7. Disclosures: The parties have stipulated that their respective Rule 26(f) initial disclosures will be due on August 8, 2008.
- 8. Discovery: No discovery has yet been taken, as defendants have still to answer the complaint. The scope of anticipated discovery will be all issues of liability and damages as indicated by the factual and legal issues discussed above, and the defenses raised by defendants when their answers are served.

The parties anticipate that there may be documents withheld from production as privileged. If that happens, then the following steps must be taken: Every document withheld from production on grounds of privilege must be identified in a privilege log submitted within fourteen calendar days after the production of documents from which privileged documents were withheld, and must identify the type of document withheld, its date of creation, who created it and the job position of the creator(s), who received it and the job position of the recipient(s), and the privilege(s) claimed. Documents claimed as privileged that are inadvertently produced must be so identified in a written demand for their return addressed to the receiving party. Said demand must be sent within 10 court days of the claiming party's discovery of inadvertent production. Documents so identified must be returned within 10 court days of receipt of the demand, unless a motion challenging return of the documents is filed within that time.

In addition to the initial disclosures of all parties required under Fed. R. Civ. P. 26, Gerling will submit interrogatories and possibly requests for admission, and will demand production from defendants of their claims and underwriting and/or policy files, as documents relevant to defendants' position that their policies require horizontal exhaustion may be found or indicated in those files. Great American anticipates propounding written discovery directed at the allegations in Gerling's complaint and in support of Great American's defenses. Homestead also anticipates propounding written discovery directed at the allegations in Gerling's complaint and in support of Homestead's defenses. After its review of Gerling's initial disclosures, Homestead may also demand production of Gerling's claims files.

The parties anticipate no further need to limit or modify the discovery rules.

- 9. Class Actions: Not applicable.
- 10. Related Cases: Not applicable.
- 11. **Relief:** Gerling seeks reimbursement of all amounts spent by it in settlement of the *Chartwell* (\$425,000.00) and *Emery Bay* (\$302,842) actions, totaling \$727,842, because it contends that none of the damages incurred in the Underlying Actions occurred in its policy period. Gerling also seeks reimbursement from defendants of Gerling's defense costs and expenses in the *Emery Bay* action in proportion to the amounts paid by defendants to the settlement of that action. Gerling spent \$148,874.80 in defending *Emery Bay*, and defendants paid \$329,658 toward the \$632,500 total settlement of that action (\$164,829 from Homestead, \$164,829 from Great American). Thus, Gerling seeks \$77,593.30 in reimbursement of its *Emery Bay* defense costs and expenses from defendants. The grand total of what Gerling seeks, then, is \$805,435.30, plus applicable attorneys fees, costs, and interest.

Defendants contend, if liability is established, that damages should be calculated pursuant to the actual terms and conditions of the respective applicable policies. Defendants have not yet been provided with a copy of Gerling's primary policy to enable a more precise calculation of damages at this time.

12. **Settlement and ADR:** The parties expect that one or more motions for summary judgment will be filed once adequate discovery has occurred. Therefore, the parties agree to

27

28

mediate privately within 30 days of the final filing date of the parties' anticipated motions for
summary judgment. If that mediation fails to resolve the case, then oppositions to the MSJ's will be
due 14 days after the parties advise the Court that the mediation was unsuccessful. Reply briefs will
be due 10 days after the opposition briefs are filed and served.
What will constitute key discovery and possible motions will be better evaluated once
defendants file their answers and make clear the coverage defenses they will be asserting (but see
number 8, above, for certain discovery categories already identified).
13. Consent to Magistrate Judge For All Purposes: The parties do not consent to a
magistrate judge for all purposes.
14. Other References: At this time the case is not suitable for reference to binding
arbitration, a special master, or the Judicial Panel on Multidistrict Litigation.
15. Narrowing of Issues: This is a case that may be subject to dispositive motions, once

16. Expedited Schedule: Not applicable.

necessary discovery is conducted (see number 8 and 12, above).

- 17. **Scheduling:** The parties agree to the following discovery, pretrial, and trial dates:
 - a. Close of all discovery (fact and expert): April 3, 2009
 - b. Close of fact discovery: February 2, 2009
 - Final date to amend pleadings or add parties (without further Court order):
 February 2, 2009
 - d. Final dates for expert disclosures:
 - i. Initial disclosures: February 23, 2009
 - ii. Rebuttal disclosures: March 16, 2009
 - e. Final date to file dispositive motions: May 4, 2009
 - i. Deadline to complete mediation: June 3, 2009
 - ii. Oppositions briefs: if necessary, 14 days after advising Court that ADR was unsuccessful
 - iii. Reply briefs: 10 days after opposition briefs are filed
 - f. Final date to hear dispositive motions: July 15, 2009

Document 31

Case 3:08-cv-01716-PJH

Page 7 of 9

Filed 07/31/2008

1	g. Pretrial conference: August 14, 2009
2	h. Trial: October 12, 2009
3	18. Trial: Gerling made a demand for jury trial in its complaint. Should the matter go to
4	trial, the parties anticipate a trial length of 7 days.
5	19. Disclosure of Non-party Interested Entities or Persons: Gerling filed its Disclosure
6	of Non-Party Interested Entities or Persons on June 26, 2008, and restates here that Gerling is a
7	wholly-owned subsidiary of Gerling America Insurance Company. Great American filed its
8	Disclosure Statement Pursuant to FRCP 7.1 on May 28, 2008, and restates here that Great American
9	is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Great American Insurance Company. Homestead filed its
10	Corporate Disclosure Statement July 18, 2008, and restates here that the ultimate parent corporation
11	of Homestead is Homestead Risk Management Corporation, and that no publicly held company
12	owns 10% or more of Homestead's stock.
13	20. The parties have no other suggestions to facilitate the just, speedy and inexpensive
14	disposition of this matter at this time.
15	DATED: July 31, 2008 MORALES, FIERRO & REEVES
16	
17	
18	Ву:
19	Richard A. Eggerth Attorneys for Plaintiff
20	HDI-GERLING AMERICA INSURANCE COMPANY
21	
22	DATED: July 31, 2008 CHARLSTON, REVICH & WOLLITZ LLP
23	ILA MAN
24	
25	By: ////////////////////////////////////
26	Attorneys for Defendant HOMESTEAD INSURANCE COMPANY
27	HOMESTERN HIGORATOR COMITANT
28	
.	7 JOINT CASE MANAGEMENT STATEMENT

Filed 07/31/2008

Document 31

Page 9 of 9

Case 3:08-cv-01716-PJH